## The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JULY 26. 1735.

A Discourse on the Antiquity of Parliaments; shewing about what Time, and by what Means the People came to be represented.

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E have already shewn by undoubted Falls and plain Argument, That, from the Norman Conquest, during the Space of two or three hundred Years, the Great Councils or Parliaments of England, were neither composed of the People, nor chosen by the People, and that Liberty was so far from

peing our ancient Inheritance, that the old English were Slaves by Law established: 'Tis therefore most wretched w Sophistry that the Author we are contending with ow Sophistry that the Author we are contending with sdriven to, when, after all his pompous swelling Expressions of the People of England, the whole People, and the Populus Universus having a Share in the Legislature, he is forced to own, he means by the whole People, only the People of Property at that Time; and then adds, that all the People without Property are excluded now from any Share in the Legislature, either confinely. ny Share in the Legislature, either personally or by

This is very true, but nothing to his Purpose; be-rause the People of Property at this Time may be justly talled the People of England; but not so in our Author's Times. The People have now the Property of the King-Times. The People have now the Property of the Kingdom in their own Hands; the Commons of England possess seventeen twenty Parts of the Lands of England; whereas, in the Times we are writing of, the Property of the Kingdom was in the Hands of a few Men, the King, the Church, and those great Persons, who, whether Barons or not, beld of the King in Capite. But will any Man in his Senses call this small Number of Proprietors of the Land the People, the whole People, the Universal People, when, in all Probability, they were not above two or three Thousand out of sour or since Millions; for we may, I believe, allow, that there were half the Number of Inhabitants then of what we vere half the Number of Inhabitants then of what we

ave new, and new we have about eight Millions.
Bur farther, it ought to be confidered, that this Handful of Men of Property, whom our Author calls the whole People, did not chuse one Member of Parliament, nor send one Person to the Great Councils; but the King sent for whom he pleased by particular Letters to the greater Tenants or Barons, and by a general Letter to his Sheriffs and Bailiffs, to summon whom they pleased of his leffer Tenants in Capite; so that what this Author alls the whole People of England was not the thousandth Part of them; nor did that thousandth Part chuse any Members of Parliament, or represent the People; but were themselves sent for at the King's Pleasure.

THIS being a true State of the Cafe for above two updred Years after the Conquest; we will now enquire, How Choice and Representation came in; and thew, by what Means, Occasions, and Circumstances, the People obtained the Privilege of being represented.

"It is an undoubted Maxim, that Power always follows Protects." While the Power had no Pro-

lows Property: While the People therefore had no Property, 'twas impossible they should have Power; and this Argument from the Nature of Things, weighs down a thousand Authorities, and is stronger than all the general Expressions of all our Historians put together. Reason must never give Way to what is called Fact; but that simposed Fact must always submit to Reason. 'Tis Demonstration, that the People having no Property, could have no Power; but as they gradually got Property, they obtained Power and Privileges. Various Occasiums and Circumstances made Way for this mighty Change of Property from the Hands of a few great Change of Property from the Hands of a few great

of the Increase of the Nu Men of Property feems to be this: All the Lands of England being held of the King, either immediately or mediately, by military Service or Knights Fees, the mall ones, by Coheirship, by Sale, and various other Ways, parcelled out by the King's License into balf lui, third, fourth Parts, eight, fixteen, twenty, thirty and forty Parts of Fees. As the Number of these little Proprietors of Land increased, so they were all obliged to the same Sergice, and Suit of County, and Hundred

Pater-noter-Row.

Courts, as those who had the greater Fees, and who were, before this Division, the only legales Homines or legal Men that chose and served on Juries, and dispatched all Country Business under the Officers.

THESE Possessifes of small Shares of Fees, with the bability, at first cheffed two Knights in every County, out of the Tenants in Capite; and only they, as Suitors to the County-Court, were Electors, when the Body of them began to be represented, which seems to be the Reason of the Statute made 7th Hen. IV. That the Election should be made in the County Court by the Suitors, &c. and also might be the Reason, why the Statute of the 8th Hen. VI (by which a Man that had forty Shillings per Annum of any Tenure; was permitted to be an Elector) was altered 10th Hen. VI, and fo explained, that none but FREEHOLDERS of forty Shillings per Annum Sould, for the future, be Eledors. This Act, I say, might be made on Purpose to exclude the least Part of Knights Fees (wise. forty Shillings per Annum) which were come into the Hands of very ordinary Men, from having a Share in Elections.

THERE have been very long and warm Debates among Historians and Politicians, concerning the Time when the People began to be Represented: But, as all Charters and Records are filent, and no Writs appear, before the Close of Henry III. and confidering also that, at this Time, and in this Parliament, the Wages for Parliament Men were first nominated and settled; I am fully convinced, that Montfort Earl of Leicester, and his Party, (apprehending the Concourse of Nobility on the King's Side, with their great Retinues, would be too bard for them at the Meeting of the Parliament) ALTER'D the ancient Ulage of summoning to Great Councils: And that this Apprehension was the Reason of their directing, and, in the King's Name, com-manding the Sheriffs of each County, the Cities, and Boroughs, to fend two Knights, Citizens, and Burgeffes; tho' it doth not appear, whether the Sheriffi or the Counties, were so sleet and fend these Knights. It might be the Sheriffi themselves; for, so it used to be: They were also of Montfort's Party, and made by that Party; and, in the Writs, 'tis only faid, Ventre Faciant dues Milites, &cc.

But tho' 'tis not certain, whether the Sheriffs, or the People did elect; yet, if the People did elect, this is highly Probable, that the Cauje or Reason of their being first Represented, and of Counties, Cities and Bo-roughs, sending Members to Parliament, was the strong Endeavours of Montfort's Party to overbalance the Power of the Nobility and Great Men, who were then on the King's Side. To fuch low Beginnings, and fuch private Views, do we owe the Origin and Foundation of all our

THAT this was a novel Practice, and began to ferve Montfort's Turn, feems probable also from another Confideration, that King Horry, after the Battle of Evelbam, in which he was Conqueror, called a Parliament at Winchester, according to the old Form and Usage, confishing only of the Barons and Great Men; and so he did in the 50th and 52d Year of his Reign, and to his

EDW A R D the First, his Son, as appears by several Statutes then made, and from Records, did not iffue Writs for the Election of Knights, Citizens, and Burgeffes; but used the ancient Way and Course of summoning, till the 18th Year of his Reign; before which Time, there appears nothing that can evince either the Summoning or Being of Parliaments according to the present Custon In this Year, indeed, there is a Bundle of Writs directed to the Sheriffs of feveral Counties; and they are the most ancient extant, or perhaps, that ever were : (except that one Instance of the 49th of Henry III.) by which two or three Knights were directed to be each ( choien for English, of one of those Writs.

EDWARD by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitain, to the Sheriff of Westmoreland, Greeting. Whereas we have been specially petitioned and requested by the Earls, Barons; and others of the Great Men of our Kingdom, con-cerning certain Matters upon which we will have Conference and Treaty, as well with themselves, as with others of the Counties, we command Thee, that without Delay, thou causest to be chosen Too of

Three of the more discreet and ablest Knights for difpatch of Bufiness, &c.

FROM this Writ we may observe, the Infancy and small Beginnings of Parliaments; 'tis probable, that the King was moved by the Earls, Barons, and Great Men of the Kingdom, to call these Knights to this Parliament; and that as the Writ of Summons is the first to be found (except the 19th of Henry III.) fo it probably was the first Writ that ever was in Being, for the Election of Knights to represent the several Counties: 'Tis also observable, that there were me Citizens, nor Burgeffes, by virtue of this Writ, as there were afterwards by Directions contained in the Writs sent to the Sheriffs for electing Knights of the Shire.

But so much for this Writ; from which, and the Variation of the following Writs, and other Records, it is most evident, that the House of Commons arrived at its present Strength and Authority, by many Occasions and Circumstances, too long to be inserted here: But; thus much we were obliged to infert, to shew the Falsehood of every Thing the Craftsman hath advanced about the Antiquity of Parliaments (Parliaments chosen by

the People, I mean) and the ancient Constitution. We might go on to shew, that after the People had got some Property, and had obtain'd a Parliament in its present Form, yet, they were without Liberty; that, whatever Changes happened in the Government, those Changets were nothing more than from one Tyrant, or one kind of Tyranny to another: That, with regard to the Persons of Tyrants, indeed, there were glorious and inglorious, flothful and active, successful and un-successful Tyrants; but, never a Cessation or Relief from one fort or other: Sometimes it was a Regal Tyranny of the Prince; formetimes the Ariflocratical Tyranny of the Barons; fometimes the Etclefiastical Tyranny of the Clergy; and fometimes all together in their different Jurisdictions. In a Word, there was so little Ap-Jurisdictions. In a Word, there was so little Appearance of Liberty of any kind among the People, till the Power of the Barons, and the Church, was broke by Henry VII. and Henry VIII. that (to use the Language of an Ingenious Author) I never heard any Man harangue with Enthusiastic Encomiums, on the Liberty of Old England, but I am assamed of my Ancestors for deserving those Encomiums so little; or, of my Cotemporaries for bestowing them so, ignoof my Cotemporaries for bestowing them so, igno-

In my next, I shall conclude these Discourses on the ancient Constitution, by confidering the Progress of Liberty, till it happily arrived at its Journey's End by the Revolution; or at least, approached so near, that it may take its Reft; and then travel on, by easy Stages, without Labour or Anxiety, till it reaches the Confummation of all its Wishes.

F. OSBORNE

## LONDON.

Lordin Bond

Yesterday Morning died at his House at Richmond in the County of Surry, - Wilson, Efq: 'Tis faid he was worth 1500 l. per Annum.

The fame Morning a great Quantity of Lace and other Goods were seized by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at a House in Crown Court, St. Ann's, Soho,

and carried to the Custom house.

Last Thursday William Swinton of Weymouth, Esq. was married to Mils Howard, an Heires of 20,000 l.

Fortune.

On Monday next John Kirby, Efq: a Gentleman of 40001. per Annum in the County of Kent, is to be married to Mils Bentley, Daughter of Frederick Bentley of Oxford, a Beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 25,0001. and 4001. per Annum.

Yesterday the Right Hon, the Lord Archibald Hamilton.

ton, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, gave a very elegant Entertainment at his Seat at Henley upon Thames, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and to several other Persons of the

The fame Day a Bont going from Chelses to Rich-Watermen drowned.

Her Grace the Dutchels of Newcassle is dangerously fit at his Grace's House in Lincoln's han Pields.

This Night her Grace the Dutches of Chandos is to be privately Interred in the Buria. Vault of that most noble Family, in Whitchurch Chapei near his Grace's Seat at Cannons.

Last Tuesday the Affizes ended at Salisbury on the Town Side for the County of Wilts, before the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick, when three Persons were Capitally Convicted; one for the Highway, one for Burglary, and one for Horse-stealing. And The same Day his Lordship set out from thence

on his Way to Dorchester; but Mr. Justice Fortescue not finishing on the other Side till late, set out on Wednesday Morning to meet his Lordship, to hold the Affizes at the fame Place.

They write from Basingstoke, that the Coroner's Inquest fate upon the Body of Mrs. Prince, who was found murdered at a Farmer's House in that Neighbourhood a few Days ago; and after examining feveral Witnesses, and two Surgeons, who viewed the Body, the Farmer ran away before the Jury brought in their Verdict, which was wilful Murder by the Husband.

A curious fine Monument, to the Memory of the late Lord Raymond, is now finished by the famous Mr. Chair of Westminster, in order to be erected in Lang. lyoury Church, in the County of Hertford; under which is to be the following Infcription :

Honoratissimi Viri Roberti Raymond Baronis de Abbots Langley Cujus Meritis Raro Exemplo Respondit Fortuna Honesto enim Loco natus Literisque Humanioribus Prima aetate Excultus Universam Juris Scientiam Cui sese addixerat Tanta Ingenii facilitate Complexus Eft Ut Inter Præcipuos Caufarum Patronos Brevi Tempore Haberetur In Quo Munere Exequendo Cum Pari Fide Solertia atque Gravitate Indies Magis Magisque Inclaruisset Ad Diversos Juris Honores Gradatim ascendit Ponec augustissimorum Principum Georgii I et II justu Capitalis Angliae Justiciarius Constitutus Mox ut Uberiorem Virtutis suæ fructum Caperet In amplishmum Procerum Ordinem Cooptatus Eft Uxorem Duxit Annam Edwardi Northey Militis filiam

Foeminam Lectifiimam Ex quibus Nuptiis Unicus fibi Filius Robertus Patriae Virtutis Pariter ac Dignitatis Hæres Remanet Superftes Religionis Reformatae Cultor Verus ac Fautor Principis Civiumque Juris Ex Æquo Vindex Acerrimus Fidus Amicis Liberalis Pauperibus Cunctis Benevolus

Ecclesiae Patriae Bonisque Omnibus Magno sui Desiderio Relicto Fatis Concessit av Kal Aprilis A C MDCCXXXII. Actatis Sure Lx.

Vesterday Bank Stock was 137 1-half. India 145 South Sea 82 to 1-4th, for the Opening. Old Annuity 105 7-8ths. New ditto 106 1-half, for the nuity 105 7-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 94, for the Royal-Affurance 95 1 half. London-Opening: Opening. Affurance 12 1-4th. African 15. India Bonds 41. 143. Premium. Three per Cent ditto 21. 128. African 15. India Bonds Premium. S. Sea Bonds 21. 16s. Premium. Bank Circulation 81. Prem. Salt Tallies 31. Prem. English Copper 21. 2 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 11. 10s. to al. per Cent. Discount.

> Custom-House, London 18 July, 1735. For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 30th July, 1735. at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale, by Inch of Candle, in the Long Room at the Custom-House, Indon, Eighty one Casks of Refused Wines, which are to be distributed. led into Brandy, or made into Vinegar, within 3 Months after the Deliverys for nobich a sufficient Security is to be ficate from the Officers of Excise.

And likewife at the same time will be exposed to Salt, a Parcel of probibited East India Gods, to be exported, for aubich the Bayer is to pay down in Part Five Guineas each

And at the same Time will also be exposed to Sale;

Twinty-nine Haykends of Tabacro Afres.

Catalogues to be bad at the King's Wanthouse, and the Goods to be seen on Monday the 28th, Inessay the 29th July Anston, and on Wednesday Morning before the Sale.

The LONDON JOURNAL WHICH was advertis'd to be Dropp'd, in order to introduce a New Paper in its Place, Con-inues to be published, as usual, by J. Pzeze, one of sile vincipal Proprietors thereof, at Locke's Head in Amen-Principal Proprietors thereof, at Locke's Head in Ameri-corner, Pater-nofter-row. Where Advertisements are taken in.

In This Day's Paper, Nº 838.

Are Contained,
OBSERVATIONS on the famous Story related by Lord Clarendon and other Historians, of the Apparition of Sir George Vil-liers, Father of the Great Duke of Buckingham, giving Warn-

ing of the fatal Catastrophe which befel him.

With the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick, as also
an Account of Deaths, Marriages, Preferments, Irish, Scots
and Country News: Digested in a more careful Manner than

July 22. 1735 T Night stolen out of the Ground of Mr. John White, a Farmer near Brentwood in Filex, a bright Bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, a Black Main and Tail, ring'd up for fear of a Horfe, a White Star in her Fore-head about the Bigness of a Crown Piece: Whoever brings Tydings of the faid Mare, so that the may be recovered, to Mr. Thompson at the Red-Lion-Inn in Whitechapel, or to Mr. John Brooke at the White-Hart Inn in Brentwood, Essey, shall receive a Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked. Queftions asked.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-ftreet.

THE HISTORY of the Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. Done into English from the original Spanish of Don Antonio de Sol's, Secretary and Historiographer to his Catholiek Majesty, by Thomas Townsend, Eig, in Folio.

Historiographer to ms Catalogue and Account of the anched Efg, in Folio.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings, of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes, of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiatical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manusachures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-

and Manufactures of the Natives, and on the Patters, and on the Commerce with the Dutch and Chinefe: Together with a Defeription of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGLERTUS KAMPPER, M. D. Phyfician to the Dutch Embaffy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHEUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Phyficians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1873 Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

A de la Morrany's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Grece, Crim and Noghain Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manuschures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in these Countries, and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above derable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russa. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarekal Crowns, Eastern and Noithern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines, new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltick Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is presided, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an unfair fixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an unfair

The History of Queen Anne, wherein all the Civil and Military Transactions of that Memorable Reign are faithfully. Compiled from the best Authorities, and Impartially Related: whole intermixed with feveral authentick and remark. able Papers, together with all the Important Decates by able Papers, together with all the Important Decates by able Papers, together who died in the Courfe of this Reign; with proper Characters of those who render'd themselves most Conspicuous in Church and State. Illustrated with a regular Series of all the Medals that were Struck to commemorate the great Events of this Reign, were Struck to commemorate the great Events of this Reign, were Struck to commemorate the great Events of this Re with a Variety of other useful and ornamental Plates.

Mr. A Boyer.

Chis Day is publiched, The FIFTH EDITION, of SERMON preached before the 1732, from Job xxxiv. 30. That the Hypocrite reign nor, left the People be enfuared. By a Layman.

Painted for J. Parks in Amen-Corner, Pater-Nofter-Row.

Price 1.4. Where may be had, the Fourth Edition of A Soveriement to the Layman's Sermon. Addressed to a very important and most folemn Churchman, Sollicitor-General for Causes Ecclesiastical. Price 6 d.

ods also the Fifth Edition corrected of An Examination of the Facts and Reasonings in the Lord Bilhop of Cauchesees's Sermon, preach'd before the House of Lords on Jan. 30, 1731. Humbly addressed to his Lord-nip. Price vs.

Juft Publiffed, Printed in a near Pocket Volume. The FLOWER-PIECE: A Collection

of MISCELLANY POEMS, by feveral Hands. The CONTENTS.

The Kite; an heroi-comical poem: by Mr. P. BACON.

to the memory of Mr.

Hugher: by a Lady.

receipt for a running frush in the foot of an borfe

A poem in praise of masti-To the memory of a friend. To a Gentleman on his marriage: by Mr. Con-

A erambo on Ballyfpellin The 5th ode of the 4th hook of Horace: addressed to Dr. Towne:

by Mr. Concares.

A familiar Ode for the new year; addressed to Edvo. Roome, Esq. by the fame. The humble address of his

majehy's ship Orford, An epifile to the right hon.

Sir R. WALFOLE.
Verses occasioned by the foregoing epistle. he monkey and the mastiff; a sable: by Mr. The

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An epilogue, fpoken and fung at the Theatre in Dublin, by Mrs. Sterling.

An epifile to Mr. H. by a person of honour

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Verses to a lady, upon his receiving a hurt in one of his eyes: by the same.
A sable, addressed to the Ld. Visc. Mont-casset.
An epistle to Lord Carteret, occasioned by the

copper coinage: by Mr. CONCAREM.

An epiftle to Ld. Carteret, &c. by A cure for love; a tale : by Mr. Concanen.
An ode to the Queen, on their majefties bappy

ceffion: by the Mr. Newcamp.
The Templer's bill of complaint to the lord chancellor.

The progress of poetry.
To the ingenious lady, author of, The progress of poetry.
partoral ode.

The bridge of life: an allegorical poem, in imitation of the 15th Spec-Damon and Thysbe.

Paraphrase on psal. 73. To a young lady yellow bair An epittle from a clergy man in Herefordble, to his friend at Copping.

Ongar.

On the burning the observed in Lord Rochefter's works, An epigram.

An ole to the memory of Anne dutchefs of Bamilton: by Allan Ran-

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ing part of the univer-fity of Aberdeen: by Mr. Maller. On mis Hartey, being a day old: in imitation of Mr P-s.

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Supplication for mis
Carterer, in the small
pox: by Amanose Par
Lies, Esq.
To miss Georgiene Co.

teres : by the fame. Anacreontique.

Damon; a cley ecloque.

A hymn on the refume.

Paraphrase on Job viii. Paraphrase on psal. main imitation of Milton ftyle.

Verfes on her Majean birth-day, 1727. by ? Faowne, Efq. Regulur: a pindarie oie. The carmen faculars of carmen fæculare d Horace; translated by Mr. W. Duncomer.

Spoken by a little by, at his first putting on breeches Upon a lady who faid for loved to furprize.
The involuntary finner; a

tale. An epithalamium, by a lady.

Song.

Prologue and epiloge fpowen at the play of Sophonisha, acted by young Gentlemen as ladies.

Verifies on the memory of Mrs. Oldfield, spoken by Mrs. Heron.

To the Duke of Richmal,

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